## THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

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### JUNE CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of June, 1900, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

82,470 17 Sunday .. 83,910 2 ..... 83,805 18 ..... 81,550 8 Sunday .. 85,580 19 .... 82,670 4..... 81,850 20..... 84,080 6......86,090 20.......84,080 6......82,830 21.......83,930 7.....82,150 8..... 81,160 23..... 84,765 9..... 83,325 24 Sunday .. 84,990 10 Sunday .. 85,860 25 .... ..... 82,150 11..... 82,900 26 ..... 82,460 13..... 81,590 28..... 82,490 14..... 82,340 29.... 82,090 15..... 82,090 30..... 84,550 16..... 82,660 Total for the month ..... 2,494,335 Less all copies spoiled in print-40,580 ing left over or filed ......

Net number distributed .... 2,453,755 Average daily distribution .... 81,791 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or re-ported unsold during the month of June was 8.10 per cent. W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this second day of July, 1900. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 28, 1801.

### IT IS PRICELESS BLOOD.

American public sentiment will justly and righteously demand that China shall be held to a full and inexorable reckoning for the sin against natious and the crime against civilization contained in the massacre of the foreign legations in Pekin.

The most vigorous action of the national administration to this end will meet with the approval of the American people. There will be no question of party in a consideration of the duty of this Government in China. Such duty is too plain to be misunderstood and too sacred to be performed in a half-hearted or inadequate manner. China must be proportionate to the enormity of her of-

But the plotters for Empire should not rejoice prematurely over this seeming advantage to their cause. The solemn national duty of enforcing retribution for the slaying of United States Minister Conger, his family and others of the American Legation in Pekin must not be degraded into a landgrabbing bargain for the extension of the new American Empire desired by the McKinleyites. The blood of murdered Americans must not be used as coin of Empire or made the excuse of a further betrayal of the Republic to Empire.

China must atone for her sins. Her chastisement must be of such a nature as never to be forgotten by her savage and bloodthirsty people. It must be as the judgment of God-an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. God forbid, however, that it shall take such shape as will lead us to say in future years, pointing to American imperial possessions in China, "This is the profitable deal we made as our price to China for the killing of Conger!"

# HAS FELT THE CURSE.

Carl Schurz's earnest warning of the dangers existing in the Republican policy of Empire is a warning issued by a man who knows whereof he speaks when he tells of the certain evils inseperable from imperialism and militarism.

The thousands of German-Americans who know, as Mr. Schurz himself knows, what Germany suffers under the curse of Empire, of big standing armies, of military conscription, of oppressive taxation, of the grinding of the faces of the producing people, of the eternal menace of war, will not fail to recognize in that representative German-American's words a true presentment of the German-American attitude toward Republican imperialism. They cannot fail to perceive clearly where their duty lies in this campaign. They must see that every vote cast for the Republican national ticket is a vote for Empire. They know that if they cast such a vote they vote to betray to Empire the

Republic which saved them from Em-

To the great body of Americans not knowing by personal experience the blight of imperialism and militarism upon the true greatness and happiness of a nation Mr. Schurz's warning should be of signal value. His testimony is expert testimony. The horror of imperialism has been so deeply implanted in his soul by his sufferings and those of his Fatherland that he cannot remain silent when his adopted country is threatened with an evil so appalling He does not like Mr. Bryan, but he will vote for Mr. Bryan. He does not indorse all the planks of the Democratic platform, but he does indorse with heart and soul that plank declaring imperialism to be the paramount issue of the campaign. There is no greater evil possible to a Republic than betrayal to Empire. Mr. Schurz will work and vote er," says Carter H. Harrison. "The Reagainst the Republican plotters who public against the Empire," says Alex-

It is to this parting of the ways that President McKinley's surrender to the party fealty can legitimately prevail to influence an honest and loyal American vote. The Republic is in danger. It is threatened with betrayal to Empire. It must be saved if government of the people by the people for the people is not to perish from the earth. It can only be saved by removing from power in the Government the men who are seeking to betray it to Empire. Save the Republic!

### PROGRESSIVE EMPIRE.

To fully appreciate the peril of the dream of Empire which now possesses the souls of certain Americans under the influence of an imperialist administration of national affairs, it is necessary to contrast the present with the past policies of this Government and to note how sure has been the encroachment of the spirit of Empire upon the spirit of the Republic which animated American administrations until the present time. During the past three-quarters of a

century this Government has forborne to take advantage of weaker peoples in its own hemisphere. This past record seems remarkable under the conditions now brought about by the growth of imperial ambitions. Within that time the Spanish power has been broken in South America, an entire continent freed from Empire, a notable group of independent Republics established under the protection of the United States. Not once did we think of denying liberty to these peoples. Not once did we dream of expanding southward for the further extension of American trade. The Monroe Doctrine did not stand in the way of such expansion. It would have been legitimate expansion, save that it would have violated the American principle which forbids the government of other peoples without the consent of the governed. But exactly because this was forbidden we refrained from conquest or annexation in South America, assisting, rather, in the establishing of the South American Republics. Under the sway of commercialized

politics instituted by Hannaism this high regard for American principle has ceased to exist in the Republican party. It is to be noted that an unmistakable apostasy from the faith of the fathers has developed. The Declaration of Independence is declared to have been written and signed by the early patriots with an eye solely to its timely application to their own case and not as placing any obligation upon Americans who came after. The American Constitution is regarded as having been very good for our guidance under ordinary conditions, but not framed to cover extraordinary conditions, and not by any means too sacred to be violated if expediency so demanded. The Monroe Doctrine is openly flouted as tending to make us the Western "hermit nation," a Korea retiring within itself, a China building a wall around itself. It is urged that these things-the Declaration, the Constitution, the Monroe Doctrine-must not stand in the way of our greatness. We have outlived them, say

the McKinley imperialists. This is the question for Americans to decide in the campaign now under way: Shall we relegate the Declaration of Independence to the limbo of antiquated and cast-off faiths? Shall we deay the authority of the American Constitution punished, and the punishment must be because that instrument forbids Emdre? Shall we abandon the Monro Doctrine in order that we may enter upon an era of conquest and spollation in far lands? These questions must be answered in November of 1900. By the vote then cast shall it be known whether the Republic is to perish and an Empire take its place. For this is the su preme issue at stake before the Amer-

### ican people. RATHBONE AND JEFFERSON.

Imperialist Rathbone, who was rewarded for his services in helping to make Mark Hanna a United States Senator by being appointed to a carpetbag post in Cuba, where he was enabled to do business to such an extent that \$100,-000 of his accounts are now under suspicion, lived in a truly imperial manner while lording it over the Cuban natives. It is plain that Imperialist Rathbone was of the pure kidney of Empire. With a helpless people from whom to exact tribute he placed no limits to his lavish expenditure for personal luxury. Even in fitting out his carriage, a truly imperial chariot, he was content only with a royal outfit that cost, all told, the princely sum of \$4,449.07. It had coachman and footman, postilion and all, and Solomon in his glory was not arrayed like unto these spectacular hirelings of Imperialist Rathbone. The coachman's jipijapa hat alone, we are told, cost \$12.38.

This all comes of your Republican dream of Empire and the power and gorgeous state of Empire. In the good old Democratic days when Thomas Jefferson rode his horse, alone and unattended, into Washington, tied him to a fence and then quietly and simply took the outh of office as President of these United States, American servants of the people were not expected to ride in \$4,000 carriages with royal retinues and coachmen wearing \$12.38 jipijapa hats. They thought more of the duties of office then than of its possibilities of loot and luxurious display. They gloried, not in imperial sumptuousness and extravagance, but in republican simplicity and economy. They were servants of the people and no better than the peo-

It is Empire that produces Rathbone and \$4,000 coaches and footmen and coachmen with \$12.38 jipijapa hats and corruption and looting and the misgovernment and oppression of weaker peoples. Do we want any Empire in ours? Isn't the old Republic, with men of the Thomas Jefferson stripe, better and nobler than the new Empire, with men of the Rathbone stripe?

# WATCHWORD OF FREEDOM

In the spirited and patriotic responses of prominent Democrats to The Sunday Republic's request for their views as to what should constitute the Democratic watchwords for the campaign of 1900, all are found to center on the one American rallying cry-"Save the Republic

from Empire!" "A Republic forever, an Empire nev-

seek to betray the Republic to Empire. ander M. Dockery, crediting David A. De Armond with originating that stirring slogan. "Stand by the Constitution temptation of Empire now brings the and preserve the Republic," says Con-American people. No consideration of gressman W. S. Cownerd. "Citizens, not subjects; home rule, no colonies, says David Overmyer. "The Republic against the Empire; the people against the plutocrats," says William Sulzer. "The Declaration of Independence must be preserved wherever the Flag floats,' says John W. Keller. "Our platform

is the Declaration of Independence," says Adlai E. Stevenson. "No exchange of the solid worth of the Republic for the hollow splendors of Empire," says Benjamin F. Shively. "The Republic against the Empire," says Richard Croker. "Trusts and tramps, the tandem team of Imperialism," says Governor Lon V. Stephens. "The Declaration of Independence is not worn out," says David A. De Armond. "Americanism against Imperialism," says David S. Rose. "Let the Flag float only where of Liberty," says John H. Atwood.

it can be, in absolute verity, a symbol "For the Republic," says Thomas H. Ball, "The American Flag must stand for Freedom," says Elliot Danforth. "The Flag of the Republic forever, of an Empire never," says William J. Stone. "Save the Republic," says C. A. Walsh, Imperialism is a threat to the Republic: millions for defense, but not one cent for invasion," says Daniel J. Campau.

This splendld unanimity of sentiment as to the paramount issue and the consequent Democratic watchword of the campaign of 1900 contains the guarantee of a Democratic assault of exceptional aggressiveness and effectiveness against the forces of the party now seeking to betray the Republic to Empire. The national Democracy stands for that old-fashioned Americanism to which the greatness of this country is due. It is not willing to surrender that Americanism for the imperialism of monarchical Europe. It calls on all true and loyal Americans to uphold the American spirit. It sounds for its country's sake the great and vital slogan of the campaign of 1900-"Save the Republic from Empire!"

# UNEARNED ADVANTAGE.

In the response of President McKinley to the Notification Committee the principal events on which he based a claim to re-election were those which happened during his term without his co-operation or assistance.

"We have lower interest and higher wages; more money and fewer mortgages; prosperity at home and prestige abroad," he said.

These facts will undoubtedly exercise a marked influence on those persons who believe that business conditions are controlled by Federal administrations; who believe that the United States Government can give to all the population high wages and active trade. As a matter of fact, the McKinley administration had no more to do with the lowering of interest rates and the raising of wages than it had to do with the recent eclipse of the sun. Natural causes, which McKluley could not have held back had he been so minded, produced these results.

Governor Roosevelt wrote his history of the American Navy in the war of 1812 before he was 24, and collected much of the material while he was a student at Harvard. The American peo- port this fall, ple cannot bring it over their hearts to bury a man of such genius in the office of Vice President.

The Philadelphian who always carries a cane when he does not carry an umbrella, in order to get used to not forgetting his umbrella, should go over and shake hands with the man who learned to write with both hands because his right hand might be amputated.

The quarterly report of the only unembarrassed street car line in St. Louis shows that it carried an average of 83 passengers per trip. As the cars seat about 40 passengers St. Louisans can see what congestion does in the way of discomfort.

No indemnity of land or gold can atone for the Chinese massacre of Minister Conger and the men, women and children of the American Legation in Pekin. The grim old Mosaic law alone fits this case.

It's a mighty ungrateful German-American who is willing to vote to fasten the Fatherland's curse of imperialism and militarism upon the country that lifted the curse from his soul.

Chicago is calling on President Mc Kinley to settle its strike troubles. The President will probably see great at tractions in the strike policy inaugurated by the Mayor of St. Louis.

Veterans of the Spanish-American War fought to establish the free and independent Cuban Republic, not to overthrow the free and independent Republic of the United States.

Considering how firmly it stands for bidding American entrance on the path of Empire, it's no wonder the McKinley imperialists hate the Declaration of In dependence.

When Pharisee McKinley's imperial policy gets him into a tight corner now and then he unloads responsibility onto the shoulders of the Lord God Ai-

One crack of the trust buil-whip in Hanna's hands exercises more influence over the Republican party than the roice of 75,000,000 Americans.

Mark Hanna is warning his satellites

against overconfidence. As many look at it, the danger to the Republicans will be, rather, underconfidence. Sons and daughters of the American

Revolution are pledged by their blood to vote against Empire for the salvation of the Republic. And the World Goes Well.

A constant and an ardent soul To man or woman kind. A heart that pays affection's toll And lips that laughter find; And the world goes well where such souls dwell.
And skies are sunny and sweet.
For the way is wide on either side.
And blithe souls love to meet! confident and cheerful soul, To friend or forman strong,

A heart from paltry passions And lips that turn to sons: And the world is fair that such boils.

And the days good comrades bring.

For the way is wide where the singers stride,

And blithe souls love to sing!

RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

# KANSAS POPULISTS INDORSE BRYAN.

Political Leaders Confident That the Fusion Forces Will Carry the State.

# nominated. They were instructed for Wm. H. Matlock of Chester. The convention's resolutions inderse the National Democratic platform, especially commending planks on Imperialism, grasts, bimetallism and militarism, oppose government by injunction, express sympathy for the Boers and denounce the cowardly position of the McKiniey administration in this matter. They denounce the national administration as unpatriotic and unamerican and condemn its Porto Rican tariff and hypocritical stitude toward Cuba. They also condemn the present State administration as the most corrupt Illinois has ever known, and express approval of the nominees of the State and National Democritic conventions. Rousing speeches were made by Judge B. W. Pege, Doctor J. R. Sims and Honorable I. R. Spillman of Duquoin. The convention was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held by the Democrats of this county. INDIANA DRUMMERS'

Assure Mr. Bryan That They Have Abandoned McKinleyism and Will Support the Democratic Ticket.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lincoln, Neb., July 18.—Some cheering news was brought to Mr. Bryan to-day by a delegation of Kansas Populists, composed of State Chairman Taylor Riddle of Marion, Mayor C. W. Goodlander of Fort Scott, T. F. Lamb of the Parsons Eclipse, J. I. Shepard of Fort Scott, Prosecuting Attorney of Baldwin County, and Hugh Boone, a representative of the miners of Southeastern Kansas, They presented Mr. Bryan with an invitation to be present at the State Convention of Populists at Fort Scott on July 24.

Kausas for Bryan. Mr. Riddle assured Mr. Bryan that there would be perfect fusion in Kansas this year between the Democrats and the Popalists, and that he would carry the State by from 12,000 to 15,000. John W. Breidenthal, the best organizer in the State, and a Populist of wide popularity, is elated for the governorship, and the delegation feltquite certain that he would defeat Stanley. The latter's election, they assert, was brought about by the stay-at-home vote of the opposition. This vote will be polled this Mr. Riddle said that it was the belief of most of the Populist leaders in Kan-sas with whom he had talked that Towne should withdraw.

"We are all for Bryan," he said, "We want no more such complications as in 1895. All who are opposed to the present administration should unite themselves under one banner and labor for the success of one presidential and one vice presidential nominee. Towne's withdrawal would not ac centuate the midroad movement. In fact, down in Kansas we have no Midroaders Webster Davis's defection from the Repub lican party is worth a good many thousand votes to us in Kansas. Davis is known far and wide and has a powerful influence on e arge-sized class of voters."

Mr. Riddle said that the Populists were

having a little trouble with the old soldier lement. The military spirit is likely to carry some of them back into the Repub-lican party. He added that this less will be more than counterbalanced by the num-bot of foreign-born Republicans, who disapprove of milliarism

Drummers Against McKinley. Among Mr. Bryan's visitors this afternoo was J. M. Kearns of South Bend, Ind., a traveling man in the employ of an Eastern wholesale house which employs a large number of men. Mr. Kearns told Mr. Bryan that at a recent banquet of the employes of the house 251 men were in attendance. The subject of trusts and their effect upon the traveling men came in for discussion and the men came up for discussion, and the con-demnation seemed to be so general that some one suggested that a vote on presidenthal preferences be taken. According to Mr. Kearns, 347 declared themselves for Bryan and 4 for McKinley. Over 200 of these traveling men, he added, had voted for McKinley in 1898. Mr. Kearns said he was deputized by the gathering, since Nebraska was part of his territory, to call upon Mr. Bry an, present greetings from the traveling men and to assure him of their loyal sup-

Money to Bet on Bryan. A cold-blooded bluff of New York gamblers who have been attempting to create stampede for McKinley was called to-day A press dispatch Saturday evening announced that Bell & Coeney had commis sions from supporters of President McKin-ley to bet \$100,000 in all sums from \$100 up at odds of from 3 to 1 to 5 to 1 on the Repubican candidate. Several Lincoln Den communicated by wire with the financial magnates of the fusion forces, who prom ised to contribute sufficient to cover any part of the \$100,000. To-day a dispatch was sent the New York firm saying;
"Press dispatches state you offer 5 to 1 on McKinley. How much can you place for us

on that proposition?"

No answer has yet been received.

An early meeting between President McKinley and Mr. Bryan is not at all unlikely. Some days ago Mr. Bryan received an invi-tation to attend the National Encampment of the G. A. R., which will be he cago August 27 to September 3. He has an nounced that if possible for him to do so he would be present, but that he could not now say whether his engagements would permit him to come. It all depends upon the Na-tional Committee, which is making all of Mr. Bryan's plans for him.

Excellent progress was made to-day toward clearing up the accumulation of mall preparatory to the vacation Mr. Bryan is anxious to take. Where he will go he will anxious to take. Where he will go he will not say. Mr. Stevenson has invited him to come up and stay with him at Minnetonka Beach, but the presence of both candidates at the same place would draw so many poli-ticians that there would be no rest for any one. Since Mr. Bryan has intimated he might take a short rest numerous other in-vitations have come to him, some from the Atlantic Coast. The belief here is that he will go to some Michigan lake or Colorado mountain resort, somewhere where he can e reasonably sure of more privacy than he Scarcely an hour passes that some one or

some delegation of admirers does not call. The lawn is fast disappearing and in its place disheveled stretches of turf, with and there small patches of brown and rum pled grass, have come. Every caller gets a sincere and earnest welcome, and both Mr. Bryan and his wife endeavor to make their

### DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. Resolutions Indorsed State and Na-REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Boonville, Mo., July 16.-The Democratic County Convention met here to-day. Twelve delegates were elected to the Judicial Convention, which meets at Jefferson City to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Circuit. They were instructed for C. D. Corum of Boonville.

Resolutions were passed indorsing Gov-

ernor Stephens's administration and com-mending him for his refusal to station the allitla in St. Louis during the stri Resolutions were also passed indorsing D.W. Shackleford, member of Congress from this district, and the action of the State and National Democratic conventions at Kansas City.

# HOGG WILL SPEAK. Big Texas Will Be Present at Indian-

Washington, July 16 .- Doctor Luis Cuervo spolls Notification. Marquez, Charge d'Affaires of Colombia REPUBLIC SPECIAL Austin, Tex., July 16.—Former Governo to-day received a cablegram from the Colombian Consul at Curacao, informing him that the ships of the revolutionists had been captured by the Colombian Government. In the opinion of Doctor Cuervo-Marquez, this reverse destroys the last hope of the S. Hogg will be one of the speakers at Indianapolis on August 8, on the occasion of the notification of Bryan and Stevenson. He will also make a number of speeches in Indiana, New York, Himois and other States during the campaign. revolutionary party.

### PERRY COUNTY, ILL., DEMOCRATS. Condemn State Administration as the Worst Ever Known.

to America. Pinckneyville, Ill., July 16 .- In a conven Cape Town, July 16 .- When the war It tion held here to-day the Democrats of South Africa is over 19,600 Boers, chiefly Perry County nominated the following naturalized citizens of the Transvaul, will ticket: C. R. Hawkins, State Attorney; A. A. Driemeyer, Circuit Clerk; Wm. M. Eaton, Surveyor; Joseph Pyle, Coroner; H. P. Pro-vart, County Commissioner, all by acciama-tion.

Delegates were selected to attend the Cen-tralia convention on September 4, when a candidate for Supreme Court Clerk will be emigrate to the United States, Irishmericans are arranging the preliminaries for this movement.

The latest Machadodorp advices state that President Kruger will refuse to sur-render until his supplies are exhausted.

# CHINESE RUMOR AGITATES MILITIA

Story Circulated Among Soldiers at Springfield That McKinley Would Call for Troops.

### CLAY C. M'DONALD ELECTED.

In the Democratic Nomination for Governor of Kentucky. Chosen Senior Major of the Fourth Louisville, Ky., July 16 .- On the first bal-Missouri-Battery A Shows Excellent Form-Rain Upsets Plans. for the unexpired term of the late William

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

CONCEDED TO BECKHAM.

lot at Lexington Thursday Governor Beck-

ham will be nominated by the Democrats

HEARST ADDRESSES THE CLUBS.

Democrats Called Upon to Ratify the

New York, July 16.-W. R. Hearst, pres

ident of the National Association of Dem-

ocratic Clubs, has issued an address to the

clubs, in which he calls on them to "pub-

licly ratify the nomination of W. J. Bryan

for President and Adia! E. Stevenson for Vice President, and Prepare to defend the Republic against the corrupt and corrupting spirit of imperialism."

The address arraigns the Republican party bitterly for its attitude toward imperialism and trusts.

IT WAS A REGULAR PROST.

Republicans Did Not Rally at Casey,

Casey, Ill., July 16 .- The Republicans of

Casey and Casey Township had a meeting for to-night. It had been well advertised,

but only about forty attended. The Rever-

only about forly attended. The Rever-end W. W. Jacobs of Kansas, Ill., was present to deliver an address, but begged to be excused owing to the small crowd. A club organization was formed with a light enrollment. No enthusiasm was no-ticeable, even President Mekinley's picture was not greeted, with applause.

Nodaway County Republicans.

Nodaway County Republicans.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Maryville, Me., July 16.—The Republicans of Nodaway County nominated their county officers here to-day and elected delegates to the Fourth Congressional District and First Senatorial District.

The following ticket was named: Representative, Judge E. A. Vinsonhaller; Sheriff, James Entis; Prosecuting Attorney, Charles Wilson, Treasurer, W. E. Gray; Public Administrator, A. Johnson; Surveyor, W. G. Oliver; Coroner, Doctor McArthur; Judge North District, T. N. Kelly; Judge South District, J. R. Thrasher.

son, Independence, John A. Stewart; Jack-son, Levi Lyle; Jefferson, A. W. Ennis-Lincoln, J. H. Burnett; Monroe, James French; Nodaway, George W. McKnight; Polk, C. E. Bartiett, H. T. Wray, J. S. Shinabargar; Hopkins, W. L. Morehead; Union, W. W. Wray; Washington, George

Republican County Ticket.

Republican County Ticket.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Montgomery, Mo., July R.—The County
Republican Convention met here to day and
placed the following county nicket in the
field: Representative, C. E. Stewart; Collector, James K. Rodgers; Prisecuting Attorney, A. W. Lafferty; Sheriff, J. H. Johnson; Assessor, J. F. Anderson; Treesurer,
D. D. Baker; Public Administrator, F. W.
Schneider; Coroner, Doctor G. A. Stephens,
County Judges-First District, A. J. Day;
Second District, Hugo Moning.

SHOWED THE WORK DEFECTIVE

Gaynor Hearing in the Savannah

Harbor Scandal.

brought to remove to the jurisdiction of

Georgia the case against John W. T. and

E. H. Gaynor and Benj. D. Greene, accused of conspiring with Captain Oberlin M. Car-ter to defraud the Government in the mat-ter of the Savannah Harber improvements were continued to-day before Commissioner Shields.

up to the specifications.

He described in detail the method of brush

REBEL SHIPS CAPTURED.

Colombian Government Announces

a Decisive Victory.

BOERS COMING OVER.

New York July 16 -The proceedings

Union, W. W. Wray; Washington, Ge Cotter; White Cloud, George P. Davis.

John A. Stewart

Ill., Meeting.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

National Ticket.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

ham will be nominated by the Democrats for the unexpired term of the late William Goebel. At the county conventions held over the State to-day sufficient votes were instructed for him to warrant this statement. A one-day convention and a harmonicous one is now predicted by the Democratic leaders. It has not been decided who will present the name of Governor Beckham. It is noticeable that many of the counties elected Beckham desegates, yet gave no instructions. All Louisville did this, as well as many counties in the interior.

Governor Beckham's strength in the western part of the State proved a surprise, as it was generally conceded that General Joseph H. Lewis would have the stronger following there. The entire mountain section, comprising the Eleventh Congressional District, was conceded to Judge James D. Black, in recognition of his vailiant party service in that Republican stronghold. Beyond the nomination of a candidate for Governor there is no business to come before the convention. It is expected, however, that a resolution will be offered urging Governor Beckham to call an extra session of the Legislature to so amend the Goebel election is we that the Republicans may have minority representation on the election boards. Governor Beckham's action in calling special elections to fill legislative vacancies is generally taken to forecast his intention to call a special session in November. Camp Bell, Springfield, Mo., July 18.-Th second day in camp was occupied by the troops with drills and policing the various company quarters. General Clark and his staff officers were kept busy issuing supplies and working on other details about headquarters. The bad weather, which greeted the soldiers on their arrival in Springfield Sunday, continued all day to day. There were fitful showers, accompanied by high winds, throughout the day These conditions had the effect of keep-

ing visitors away from camp. Special battallon maneuvers, which were to have been executed to-day, were shondoned. In the afternoon, there were company drills. The men were put through the open and extended order movements at double quick-Though most of the companies have not been through these drills since they were mustered out of the Federal service, the show made was good.

Battery A's Excellent Showing. Battery A went through the mounted drills. The horsemanship displayed showed plainly that the men have lost nothing of the skill which made the organization famous during the Spanish-American War. The bareback riding was especially good. The men practiced mounting and dismounting at a gallop. There were a few falls and a number of bumped heads, but no one was hurt had enough to require the services of Lieutenant Pimm, the battery surgeon.
At 6:55 p. m. the entire brigade passed in review before General Clark. Each regiment was headed by a band or drum and trumpet corps. The troops passed the re-viewing officer at a quick step to the ac-companiment of martial nusic with colors flying. The cheers and applicates with which the pageant was received attested fully to its worth. This afternoon there will be a parade of all the troops through

the principal streets of this city. Pollowing is the order of calls used in amp: First call, 5:20 a. m.; reveille, 5:20; assembly, 5:40; mess, 6; fatigue, 6:30; sick call, 7; first call for drill, 7:15; assembly, 7:25; roll recall, 9; first call for guard mount, 9:45; assembly, 9:50; Adjutants' call 9:45; assembly, 9:50; First Sergeants' call

11; mess, noon; school call, 1 p. m.; first

call for drill, 2:20; assembly, 2:80; recall, 4; mess, 6; first call for parade, 6:80; as-sembly, 6:50; Adjutants' call, 6:55; tattoo, 10:30; taps. 11. The principal drawback to Camp Bell is the chigoe. This small insect, which abounds in the Ozarks, is present in unlimited quan-tities on the camping ground. No thickness of boots and leggings avails anything in keeping him out. Everybody in the camp, from the brigade commander down to the company cooks, has been attacked. All the

Kelly; Judge South District, J. R. Inraaner.

The following delegates were elected:
Congressional Convention—Atchison Township, W. C. Carpenter; Grant, John A.
Fields; Green, E. E. Shelton; Hughes,
John L. Morgan; Independence, C. F.
Gray; Jackson, Joseph Pettigrew; Jefferson, T. F. Merrigan; Lincoln, A. Morrow;
Monroe, James Harrett; Nodaway, J. H.
Bryant; Polk, D. C. Wilson, C. D. Hocker,
Judge S. R. Beach; Hopkins, I. N. Strawn;
Union, William Lett; Washington, J. L.
Ballard; White Cloud, J. B. Shinahargar,
Senatorial—Atchison Township, E. E.
Simpson; Grant, Sam Wohiffed; Green,
John McKnight; Hughes, Harvey E. Peterson; Independence, John A. Stewart; Jackknown remedies have been applied, but nothing seems to bring relief. A patent scratcher has been invented by a private in Battery A, which has become popular throughout the camp. Quite a number of men have come in contact with poison by and are suffering from the ef fects of their acquaintance, but the gen-eral health of the camp is perfect. The Hospital Corps complains that it has nothing whatever to do. No sickness of any kind has been reported at headquarters. Refley's Nose Broken.

Private Relley, Company C of the First Regiment, had his nose broken this morn-ing with a baseball. Reliey was playing catch and was thrown a very high ball. While the sphereoid was in the air Colonel Sinclair happened along and Relley at once drew himself up to attention. He saw the ball coming, but, rather than move a muscle before his salute was returned, allowed it to strike him. This account of the affair was given your correspondent by an officer of the First Regiment, who said, however, that he was not absolutely certain of the truth of certain details of it. McDonald Elected.

The line officers of the Fourth Regiment held an impromptu meeting to-day, at which they elected Major Clay C. McDonnid sentor Major of the regiment.

Captain A. V. Adams, Brigade Quar-termaster, was called to his home at Adrian. Mo., to-day by the illness of his son. The Captain was one of the hardest workers and will be greatly missed at headquarters. headquarters.

To-morrow night brigade headquarters and portions of the camp will be lighted with electricity. This innovation in State

encampments was the idea of the citizen lamps and candles were not sufficient for their military guests. All day a large of men has been at work stretching wires and placing the lights. Excitement About China. There was a rumor in camp this morning

hat the President had called for 75,000 mer o serve in China. This created consideralation among the troops as to whether of not the Missouri militia would be called on. Much of the spare time of the men is spent in discussing what they term "hot air ru The person who originates the most ar-

were continued to-day before Commissioner Shields.

J. W. Osterly, who was chief clerk in the engineer's office under Captain Carter and who holds a similar position under Captain C. E. Giliette, continued his identification of certain records from the engineer's office.

Captain Giliette testified that contractors were unable to bid intelligently on the designs of the fascine mattresses furnished by Captain Carter. He said that there was no apparent reason why the style of mattresse used in the construction work at Cumberland Sound, Savannah, should have increased in price from \$1.40 a linear foot under Carter's predecessor, General Gilmore, to \$3.90 a linear foot in the bid made to Carter by the Atlantic Construction Company. When the exhibits were all in Captain Gillette said he took charge in Savannah on July 29, 1897. Some ten days later he started to inspect the work doing on the Cumberland Sound. He found the contractors, the Atlantic Construction Company, were living up to the specifications. guable report, whether founded on fact or not, is voted a good fellow and enjoys great popularity until some one else produces a better one.

The commanders of regiments have been generous with passes. Those who are not on duty experience no difficulty in getting to town. Throughout the day and up until 10:30 at night the streets are througed with soldiers. The square, in the center of the He described in detail the method of brush mattress construction carried on by the contractors and submitted photographs of the defective work.

The bainnee of the session was taken up by the latroduction by Mr. Erwin and the description by Captain Cillette of mattresses and buttresses and other methods of damming construction.

The object of the testimony was to show that when no exact form of mattress was specified the Atlantic Construction Company was permitted to do the work in the manner most economical to themselves. The hearing will be continued to-morrow. business district, is especially popular with the men. Booths have been erected there in which are displayed the usual "fake" curfostlies seen at country fairs. Among these is one Bernardo, the wild girl from the Philippines, and Miss Uno, who cats live snakes. These shows do a thriving business with the fun-loving militiamen, who make it a point to take in everything there is to be seen.

A detail of bugiers blows tattoo on the square at 10:39 o'clock, which is a signal for all enlisted men to return to camp. Lights are put out when to J. VION PAPIN.

# HARD WORK IN PROSPECT. Second Brigade Will Exercise on

the Rifle Range. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Springfield, Ill., July 16 .- A steady rain.

which fell for several hours last night, had the effect of reviving the members of the Second Brigade at Camp Lincoln

of the Second Brigade at Camp Lincoln, and there was much life and activity in the camp this morning.

Rifle practice was eatered upon at an early hour, the First Battadion of the Fifth Regiment first occupying the range. The battadion was under command of Major J. E. Cabanis of Klimundy and the work was inspected by Captain Henry L. Whipple of Quincy, the inspector of rifle practice for the Fifth. During the afternoon the range was occupied by the Second Battadion, under command of Major Fred B. Nichols of Quincy. Report That 10,000 Will Emigrate

Company C of this city has carried off the honors of the regiment. Its average score is 18 out of a possible 25. The members of the local regiment have had more experience with the rifle than those of the other companie to the pregiment.

the local regiment have had more experience with the rifle than those of the other reference. With the rifle than those of the other commands in the regiment, and this accounts for their proficiency.

While the Fifth Regiment was on the rifle range to-day the Fourth was busy on the parade ground or in the company effects practicing at all sorts of drills. While it was very warm, the air was clear and sulted to hard work. Very few of the man suffered from the heat, despite the fact that they were kept moving during the greater part of the day, and the hospitals were practically empty.

During the morning Colonel Charles B. Fry, who has been appointed Assistant Surgeon General of the National Guard, to succeed Colonel George N. Kreider, arrived in camp and took charge of the hospital work. He will have the corps thoroughly drilled in field work and will also provide instructions for the care of the sick and wounded men.

The week promises to be an uneventful one in the camp, for all the time will be given to routine work. It will be a regular grind, and the only relaxation will be the band concerts in the evenings and the few social dinners that are regular features of every encampment. Governor Tanner will visit the camp next Thursday, and on this occasion there will be a brigade review, and probably a dinner at general headquarters.

The event of camp to-day was a ball game between the officers of the Fourth and Fifth

and on this occasion there will be a brigade review, and probably a dinner at general headquarters.

The event of camp to-day was a ball game between the officers of the Fourth and Fifth regiments. A formal challenge was sent by Colonel Ewert, Adjutant of the Fifth, to the officers of the Fourth. This was readily accepted, and the game was played upon the parade ground commencing at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Nearly every officer and enlisted man in camp, not upon some detailed duty, witnessed the game and rooted for their favorites.

The line-up was as follows: Fifth Regiment—Captain Balley of Company D, pitcher; Captain Headenberg, Company C, second base; Lieutenant James of Company I, first base; Captain Baltes, Company C, catcher; Lieutenant Collinsby, Company F, shortstop; Lieutenant Reavis, Company H, right field; Captain Mitchells, Company F, shortstop; Lieutenant Reavis, Company F, third base and captain of the team.

Fourth Regiment—Captain Higard of the medical department, shortstop; Captain Teeter, Company C, pitcher; Lieutenant Baldwin, Company R, first base; Major Ryan, Third Ruttallon, second base; Lieutenant McKnight, Company R, first base; Major Ryan, Third Ruttallon, second base; Lieutenant Washburn, battallon accord base; Lieutenant Washburn, battallon Adjutant, right field.

Umpire, Captain Lamon, Company H, Fourth Infantry.

Colonel Charlies B, Fry, Mayor of Mattoon, who was yesterday appointed by General Clark to succeed Colonel George N, Kreider of Springfield as Assistant Surgeon General, arrived in camp this morning and Immediately assumed his new duties.

General Clark to-day issued an order naming the following guard detail for tomorrow: Field officer of the day, Lieutenant Colonel E, J, Lang, Fourth Infantry, of Jacksonville: regimental officers of the guard, Lieutenant Frank S, Keas, Company G, Pifth, of Peoria; Lieutenant Harry E, Taylor, Company B, Fourth, of Urbana, ami Lieutenant Harry E, Shutt, Company H, Fourth, Paris.

## ST. LOUIS PEOPLE AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Miss Lulu Andrews of Dellas, Tex., who has been visiting Miss Lucille Overstots for several weeks en route home from the East, has been much entertained during East, has been much entertained during the last few days, prior to her departure for Texas.

Miss Virginia Sanford gave a luncheon for Miss Andrews and Miss Overstolk last Friday afternoon. This was followed that some evening by a roulette party at the Forster residence. On Saturday night Miss Overstelz gave a

coaching party to Clayton for her guest, inviting Miss Sarford, Miss Miss Bell, Miss Clague and Messrs. Adrain. Schwerdtmann and Doctor Otho Ball to en-joy the drive and a supper in the coun-try. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson chaperoned. Miss Andrews expects to depart for her home the last of this week.

Miss Edna Pilcher will go to South Ha-ven this week for a stay of several weeks. Doctor and Mrs. Otto E. Forster will de-

part the last of the week for Cane May. going from there to Atlantic City. They expect to spend the entire summer at various resorts, and and will end their tour with a fishing trip on board the yacht of some friends on Long Island.

Mrs. Fred Espenschied will go to Brook-lyn the last of this week to visit her mother for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Teasdale and Misa Mamie Teasdale are spending the sumn in the Adirondacks. The marriage of Miss Lillian Chestnutt

of Webster, to Mr. Alfred Annan is to take place to-morrow at the home of the bride. Mrs. Abner C. Cassidy and her two chilairs. After C. Cassidy and nor two chil-dren will go to Menhattan Beach the lat-ter part of the week. They expect to spend six weeks at the seashore and early in September will go to the Berkshires to visit friends and for a stay at Lenox, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Selwyn Edgar, Jr., and Miss Dula departed yesterday for Wequetonsing, where they will spend a number of weeks at the new Edgar cottage.

Mrs. John W. Loader departed on Sun-day morning for Cape May, where she will spend the remainder of the summer. Under her chaperonage will be Miss Amy Opel and her two younger sisters, Mrs. Bulian also accompanied the party.

Miss Angeline Genung of New York to the guest of Miss Lenore Adams.

Mrs. A. B. Goodbar has gone to Tennessee for a short visit. Later she will so to Lakewood, N. Y., to spend the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bevis expect to sail Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bevis expect to sail for Europe in August to complete their traveling plans, made at the time of their marriage. They will do much sightsceing on the Continent and have set no date for their return. This week they will depart for the East, visiting the Lacey Crawfords at their Jamestown cottage before sailing.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Cook and their entire family; Mrs. Fred W. Lehmann and entire family; Mrs. Fred W. Lehmann and her sons, and nephews; Mrs. W. G. Moore of Vandeventer place and her daughter, Miss Jessie Moore; Mr, and Mrs. Joseph Griswold and Miss Nellie Griswold; Colonel and Mrs. Wells Blodgett and Miss Margaret Blodgett; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. North, Mrs. J. B. Clements and Miss Julia Clements are among the St. Louisans who have gone westward to spend the summer in Colorado and the various resorts near Denver; in the Yellowstone and California.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Fields and Mas-ters Sam and Cabries Fields will go to Ni-agara on August I, and later to Canada to remain for two months.

# BUSY RECRUITING.

Captain Buck, En Route to Manila, Turned Back to Get More Men. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Dallas, Tex., July 16.—Captain B. B. Buck. Sixteenth United States Infantry, on his way to San Francisco, thence to the Philippines to rejoin his regiment, was ordered to-day to turn back and report at once at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and staried for that post. Thence he goes to Columbus Barracks, Columbus, O., to conduct a large force of recruits to San Francisco.

Captain Buck knew the American officers killed at Tien-Tsin, China, particularly Colonel Liscum and Colonel French, with whom he served in the Philippines. He anticipates a long and bloody war for the American soldiers in China, and expects to be sent there soon after reaching Manila.

Coal Mines at Strawn, Texas.

Coal Mines at Strawn, Texas.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Strawn, Tex., July 16.—The Standard-Coal Mining Company of this city, recently incorporated with a paid-up capital of \$100,000, held a stockholders' meeting to-day and elected W. W. Johnson, president; A. N. Edwards, vice president; A. F. Johnson, treasurer, and W. R. Eaves, secretary.

The company has made contracts for the immediate development of two coal mines on its lands in the vicinity of Strawn.

The mines, when developed, will give employment to about 500 workingmen.

Sample of Fine Cotton.

was occupied by the Second Battalion, under command of Major Fred B. Nichols of Quincy.

To-morrow the Fourth Regiment will engage in rifle practice, the First Battalion occupying the range in the morning and the Second Battalion in the afternoon. The inspector has not yet figured up all of the scores made by the companies of the Fifth Regiment, but it is probable that